# IOLA REGISTER.

VOLUME XII.

IOLA, ALLEN COUNTY, KANSAS, DECEMBER 20, 1878.

NUMBER 52.

Count Eulenberg, in the Prussian Diet on the 9th, delivered a speech which caused much excitement, and was the cause of universal comment. The Count, in advocating the declaring of Berlin in a state of siege, said the Government was in possession of information of an important character, which could not, at present, safely be made public. All that could be said was that the Govsecret revolutionary organization, bent upon the overthrow of the Kingdom and of the Empire, using assassination as its weapon, and working in the dark. The people of Berlin should make up their minds to trust the Government fully, to give it the extraordinary power for which it asked, and not to shrink from the temporary sacrifices which they are called on to make for the extirpation of the wicked and misguided men who sought to bring on a reign of anarchy and ruin.

Accounts on the 10th, of a storm at the East give it as one of unprecedented serverity, excepting, perhaps the freshets of 1869. In Massachusetts the village of Westfield was submerged, and property destroyed to the value of \$750,-000, but fortunately no lives were lost. At Huntingdon an iron bridge was carried away, and miles of railway track destroyed. At Philadelphia the wharves were overflowed, and cellars flooded. railroads connecting with city damaged considerably. Barrett suspension bridge at Port Jervis, N. Y., was carried away, the Delaware River at that point being higher than for years past. Up the Hudson River the damage was also great. In the vicinity of Rondout and taken separately in each House, as re- ton, Oregon, in the late war, has been con-Esopus property was destroyed to the amount of \$50,000. Twenty-five bridges that cross Millbrook, between publicans, voted unanimously for the Mineville and Port Henry, were swept away. Between Rhinebeck tion of two members, also voted for and Poughkeepsie 10 canal-boats lay Hampton. The exceptions were Messrs. against the railroad track. At Binghamton the waters of the Susquehanna and from Beaufort, who voted for E. W. M. Chenango were higher than they were Mackey. The scene in the House was tied them to a tree and burned them both to in 1865, and families had to be removed impressive. A letter was read from death. from their houses in boats. Among Gov. Hampton defining his position, other places flooded were Harrisburg, saying he was not a candidate, but that cotton-press in Galveston, a few days ago, a Wilkesbarre, Northampton and Scran- the office was neither to be sought nor truck-man named John Parker was killed ton, in Pennsylvania; Trenton and Laurbertville, in New Jersey; Hampton and Plymouth, in New Hampshire, and Brattleboro in Vermont.

ed with the week previous, though 9 pounds lighter than the corresponding the time of her death. week in 1877. The total number of hogs packed to December 7 shows an increase of 46,619 hogs, but a falling off in weight of 16 to 20 pounds to the hog from November to December 7. 1878-Number of hogs, 67,119; gross average weight, 26,802 pounds. 1877-Number of hogs, 20,500; gross average weight, 28,422 pounds.

At Stockton, Cal., on the 12th, Rarus trotting and Sweetzer pacing, gave an exhibition for a purse of \$500, with \$500 added if Rarus beat Goldsmith Maid's time, 2:144, the best time ever made in the State. Rarus trotted the first mile in 2:164. A running horse went with him the second heat, which Rarus made in 2:141. The track was fast and in good order.

A reception was given on the 12th by Keating, editor of the Memphis Appeal, in recognition of his heroic conduct during the yellow fever scourge. The club room was crowded. Mr. Keating briefly responded to the welcome extended by the President, J. B. Wood, and speeches were made by Algernon S. Sullivan, Chauncey Depew, Peter Cooper, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, Thomas Kinsella, Father Lillie and others.

In the House of Commons, on the 12th, Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to the inquiry in reference to his statement that the Russian Envoy had left Cabul. said he had since been given to understand that only the Russan Envoy, not the Russian Mission, had been withdrawn from Cabul. He declared that England had not acquiesced, and would not acquiesce, in Russian interference in Afghanistan in that or any other form.

A special to the Advertiser from Bombay says Afghan officials have arrived in Gen. Browne's camp from Jellalabad and invite the British to advance to Cabul and establish a new Government in consequence of a general rising dramatic poet, is dead. against the Ameer.

A dispatch from Dakka says that it is reported the Ameer has blown the commandant of Ali-Musjid from a cannon's

Queen Victoria is reported as being

seriously ill.

The officials and notables of Jellalahad have arrived at Dakka, to tender their submission and service to the

The news from Cabul to the 14th represents that the eight regiments of the Afghan infantry there have shown a disinclination to fight.

A correspondent at Vienna states that a majority of the Committee of Eight-

lin, are favorable to the treaty.

Governor Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, whose leg was amputated a to be convalescent.

The following have been nominated Blocker, National Military Home, Ohio; Milton B. Deshong, Ashland, O.; Geo. ernment believed in the existence of a J. Langsdale, Greencastle; Wm. A. Noble, Monroe, Mich.; John Parsons, at Nebraska City, and strangled the old man, Black River Falls, Wis.; Benj. Wright, Charles City, Iowa; Chauncey G. Haw- \$3.75, were taken from jall by a mob of 300 ley, Girard, Kan.

> The conflicting testimony of the officers of the Army in favor of the transfer of the Indian Bureau has materially Loan Divis changed the opinion of several members | Col. B. Haumier was elected President, is intimated that the report which they Confederation for 1879. had prepared for transmission to Congress, which favored the transfer, will be greatly modified.

October returns to the Department of Agriculture did not materially change ed sine die on the 12th, after empowering shadowed by the monthly reports of its of necessity. condition. December returns, including estimates of yield per acre, confirm and somewhat enlarge previous esti-British Consul at Sofia confirms the report mates. A computation of all returns that 20,000 Bulgarians have fled from the shows an aggregate crop of about 425,- Valley of Strumza, in Macedonia, to Bulga-000,000 bushels.

The cotton crop of 1878, in round insurrection in that quarter. numbers, is 5,197,000 bales, allowing 450 pounds to the bale.

The Legislature of South Carolina, on the 10th, elected Gov. Hampton to the United States Senate. The vote was with the murder of Coggins, near Pendlequired by law. The Senators who were cluded at the latter place. One was found present-29 in all-including the Re-Governor. The House, with the excep-Miller and Simmons, colored members declined.

The Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darm-stadt, Princess Alice of England, died at 7:30 the morning of the 14th, of diphtheria. The Grand Duchess was burt in the back. It is reported low water that packing operations at that point the third child and second daughter of in the boiler was the cause. continue very active. The receipts of Queen Victoria. She was born April Near Brandon, Texas, on the 10th, two hogs for the week ending last Saturday | 25, 1843. Her father, the late Prince | warm friends, Joseph Love and Green Wood, were the heaviest ever had in the market and of improved quality as compar-ket and of improved quality as comparunconsciousness from 2:30 a. m. until shot and killed another boy named Bennie

> The House Committee on Appropriations on the 14th agreed to recommend the appropriation of \$450,000 for expenses of fast mail service. The Com-000, \$57,000 less than existing law. Judge Durham was authorized to report an amendment to Senate bill providing for the purchase by the United States Government of the Freedmen's immediately expired. Bank, and appropriating for the purpose \$275,000. The amendment reduces the sum to \$155,000.

Express companies doing business have agreed upon a new schedule of re-of the Atchison Road. duced rates on west-bound freight, to take effect January 1. The new tariffs Washington, a negro, who horribly outper 100 pounds, as compared with pres- raged Frances Otte, a white girl, aged 11 the New York Press Club to Mr. J. M. ent rates to some of the principal cities,

•	are as ionows:		
t	Ne	e Pres	e
9		e. Ra	te
9	Chicago\$2	(A) \$4	
5	St. Louis 3 (	0 5	0
30	Cincinnati 2 6	0 3	5
,	Terre Haute 2	5 3	ā
	The classification of package	es and ru	a
_	ning time will remain unchar	nored.	

It is officially announced that or Jan. 1 the Baltimore and Ohio express rates to and from New York, Boston Philadelphia and other points reached by that company will be the same as those recently made by the other com-

Paris dispatches report that Count Schouvaloff's accession to the Ministry of the Interior will inaugurate a regime which shall give effect to the constitution the Czar instructed the Count to ter of a Presbyterian clergyman at Lake draw up while at Levadea.

The Spanish Cortes has passed the bill authorizing a loan of 250,000,000

Earl Ferdinand Gutzkow, German

# MINOR NOTES.

It is reported that Jerry Little, famous in the Breathitt County (Ky.) vendetta, has at Mount Carrie and of beating the Superbeen killed. Little, it is said, was the worst of all the outlaws. He received during his life thirty-odd wounds. It is related that upon being wounded three times, and while lying apparently dead, an enemy approached, and holding a shot-gun over him poured the contents into his face. Little then propned his left arm up on a log, and as the man who had shot him moved away, he fired a pistol at him. The ball passed through his ody, causing instant death.

Six miles north of Memphis, on the 9th, John Harold, a desperado, was shot and killed by Joe Devinney, whose life, and that of his brother, Harold had threatened.

Ham, the notorious Texas land-title forger, has compromised with the State and from his cabin by masked men and riddled been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. with bullets. The contractor for raising the Grosser

CURRENT EVENTS. een appointed by the Reichsrath on the 10th inst., to consider the treaty of Ber-10th inst., to co Chief-Justice Monahan, Attorney-Gener-

d during the Irish troubles of 1848, is dead. William Johnstone, formerly clerk in the Saline County Bank, at Marshall, Mo., arrested in Scotland, was examined on the 10th few days ago, was reported, on the 13th, on a charge of forgery, and held for extradi-

President Alcantara, Chief Magistrate of Venezuela, died on November 30, and J. Postmasters by the President: Geo. R. Nuitterez, Chief Justice of the High Federal Court, is acting President.

Two negroes, Henry Jackson and Henry Martin, who had entered the house of a poor old couple, Charles Slocum and wife, ravished the wife, and robbed the house of men, on the 10th, and hanged to a tree.

Secretary Sherman has appointed Wm. Stretcher Chief of the Loan Division of the Treasury Department. C. E. Coon, of the Loan Division, succeeds Stretcher as Assist-

of the committee on that subject, and it and Dr. Ewelti Vice-President, of the Swiss. Advices have been received from Mogador

> 25 daily. King Humbert is advising with Signo Depretis concerning a new ministry. The French Chamber of Deputies adjourn-

that a terrible famine prevails there; deaths,

the aspect of the wheat crop as fore- Grevy to summon them to meet in the event

Gustav Rouland, French statesman, is dead.

A dispatch from Pesth, the 13th, says the rian territory. This leaves no doubt that the Turks have mastered the Macedonian

A correspondent at Berlin says a Russian exploring expedition from Fort Vernoye, was fired on by Cninese troops and compelled to return.

A Walla Walla, Washington Territory dispatch says the trial of Indians charged guilty, and sentenced to be hanged January 17. The other two were discharged.

A dispatch from Omaha says two mer named Ketchum and Mitchell, accused of stealing stock, and who recently killed a herder named Stevens who was trying to arrest them, were on Tuesday night, the 10th, taken from the Sheriff of Custer County and his posse by a mob of armed men, who

By the explosion of a boiler in the Taylor and the following were wounded: W. H. Brown, assistant engineer, back, legs and The Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darm- head; Ed. Brown, his son, head, back and

Ballon, for whom he had taken a dislike, near Troy, Texas. The young murderer fled, pursued by the Sheriff, and was captured near Waxahatchie, 100 miles distant.

A few days ago, some Chickasaw Indians met in Panola County, Texas, for a dance. The constable of the county, named Colbert mittee also completed the Indian Appro- was present to preserve order, and disarmed priation bill. It appropriates \$4,710,- all participants. This was accepted as an in-

between New York City and the West given directing the employees of the Den-

Maria Little, colored, was found dead in her cabin, seven miles from Shelbyville, Tenn., on the morning of the 13th. She had been horribly murdered, it is supposed, by negroes, two or three of whom were arrested. She was supposed to have possessed powers of witchcraft.

Gov. Hartranft on the 14th reprieved till January 14 the Mollie Maguires, Jas. Mc-Donnell and Chas. Sharpe, sentenced to be executed on the 18th inst., at Mauch Chunk. A Minneapolis dispatch says Porter Guernsey, aged 15, son of a porminent druggist, and Florence Wyckoff, aged 16, daugh-City, while skating together the evening of the 14th, were drowned. The bodies were

Prvor Jones and Smith Jackson, colored were hanged at Bastrop, Texas, on the 14th,

stealing at McDade, Texas, and was taken

The wife of Oliver Huston has been ar-

A young man named William Asburg, o Robertson County, Ky., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with rifle on the 15th.

Daniel Standifer, of Comanche, Texas, in ccused of killing his wife with strychnine A. K. Jackson was killed by O. A. Godfrey with a beer-bottle in a saloon at Groesbeck, Texas, on the 16th.

### FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on the 10th, Mr. Wallace in troduced a bill providing that subsidiary coin shall be exchangable for trade dollars at the shall be exchangable for trade dollars at the rate of 100 cents for each of said dollars, and they shall forthwith be recoined into subsidiary coin, and the gain, if any, may be made use of by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the expense of sending subsidiary coin to such persons or banks as may desire the same. Referred. Senator Allison, from the same. Referred. Senator Allison, from the same select committee to inquire into the charges against Stanley Matthews, submitted a resolution requesting the House to transmit to the Senate a copy of the testimony of James E. Anderson relating to Senator Matthews, taken before the House Committee. Agreed to. Mr. Morgan made a speech favoring the bill relating to Presidential elections.....In the House, the Yellow Fever Epidemic Committee and appointments to fill vacancies in other committees were announced by the Speaker. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, after consideration in Committee of the Whole, passed. The salaries of the Ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia, reported in the bill at \$15,000, was, by a vote of 98 to 91 put back to the present figure, \$17,500. The amendment to increase the salaries of the Ministers to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China from \$10,000 to \$12,000, and the amendment providing for Ministers to Belgium and the Netherlands, were defeated. The Naval Appropriation bill, substantially the same as that of last year, after being discussed in Committee of the Whole, passed without a single amendment. The request of the Senate for a copy of Anderson's testimony was complied with. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 11th, a resolution In the Senate, on the 11th, a resolution

In the Senate, on the 11th, a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement as to the arms and equipments issued for use by officers of the Treasury and Interior Department of Justice, where such arms are now, and whether any of them have been sold, was agreed to. The resolution submitted by Mr. Blaine in regard to the inquiry as to whether at the recent elections the constitutional rights of American citizens were violated, etc., led to an animated debate, participated in at great length by Messrs. Blaine, Thurman, Lamar and Edmunds, the resolution being finally laid aside and consideration resumed of the bill to amend the Patent laws..... In the House, the only business of importance transacted was the passage of the bill reported last year from the Committee on Commerce to regulate inter-State commerce, and prevent discrimination by common carriers, the vote standing 139 to 110. The bill makes it unlawful for any person or persons engaged in the transportation of property by a railroad from one State to another, or to or from any foreign country, to receive any greater or less amount of compensation from one person than another for like and cotemporaneous services. It also makes it unlawful for any person so engaged to allow any rebate or drawback on shipments made by them, or enter a combination with another carrier to prevent the carriage of property from being continuous, and prohibits the pooling of calling on the Secretary of War for a state prevent the carriage of property from being continuous, and prohibits the pooling of

In the Senate, on the 12th, the House bil to correct the enrollment in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill relating to Hot Springs Appropriation bill relating to Hot Springs passed, and also the Fortification Appropria-tion bill and the amendments of the commit-tee increasing the appropriation for the arm-ament of sea-coast fortifications, from \$125, 100 to \$20,000, and for the preservation and repair of fortifications from \$100,000 to \$200,000. It was agreed that a vote on the Edrepair of fortifications from \$160,000 to \$200,000. It was agreed that a vote on the Edmunds bill, in regard to counting the electoral vote, be taken to-morrow. The House bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy, after being amended in some unimportant particulars, passed.... In the House, a resolution providing for a recess from December 20 to January 6 was adopted. The bill repealing so much of the Civil Sundry bill as appropriates \$39,000 for the claims of Charles P. Berkert, late Indian Agent at the Ponca-Agency, passed. A substitute for of Charles P. Berkert, fate Indian Agent at the Ponca-Agency, passed. A substitute for the Pension Appropriation bill, after being discussed in Committee of the Whole, passed. The bill removing the political disabilities of ex-Senator James Chesnut, of South Caro-bias class passed.

In the Senate, on the 13th, petitions, bills all participants. This was accepted as an insult by a young man named Kemp. A short time after, when leaving the house, Colbert was shot in the breast, receiving a full load of buckshot fired by an unknown assassin, supposed to be Kemp. Colbert fell, and immediately expired.

At midnight of the 13th possession of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway passed into the hands of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, and orders have been given directing the employees of the Denver Road to report to the General Manager of the Atchison Road.

A Louisville Jury in the case of George Washington, a negro, who horribly outraged Frances Otte, a white girl, aged 11 years, using a knife to accomplish his purpose, in October last, returned a verdict of guilty, on the 13th inst., and affixed the penalty of death by hanging.

Short & Forman's extensive printing office at Cleveland was badly damaged by fire on the morning of the 10th. The loss on stock is probably \$20,000, and as near as it is possible to estimate the loss on machinery, letc., is \$20,000, making the total loss about \$50,000. Insured.

Maria Little, colored, was found dead in her cabin, seven miles from Shelbyville,

The Senate was not in session on the 14th. and resolutions were filed by numerous Sen ators, and at the expiration of the morning

The Senate was not in session on the 14th .....In the House, consideration was resum ed of the bill for the distribution of the Ge ed of the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award. Mr. Sparks, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Wednesday next. The Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill were concurred in. Mr. Phillips submitted a resolution reciting late Indian raids in Kansas and Nebraska, and captures of marauders, and calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to why he had not surrendered the guilty and responsible parties of such Indian bands to the authorities of Kansas and Nebraska. Adopted. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill tor changing the time for holding District and Circuit Courts of West Virginia. Passed. Senate bill to regulate Presidential elections was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the committee on that subject. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 16th, a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to exam-ine into the expediency of repealing all laws were hanged at Bastrop, Texas, on the 14th, in the presence of 3,000 persons, chiefly negroes. They were charged with murder, and died firmly.

Four negroes were taken from jail at Lake City, Fla., by a masked mob, on the 14th, and two shot dead and one fatally wounded. The fourth escaped. They were charged with an attempt to burn the mills at Mount Carrie and of beating the Superintendent's wife and forcing her to give up \$300.

Frank Lantry, aged 20, was stabbed and killed in attempting to quell a disturbance in a drinking-saloon at Dallas, Texas, the night of the 15th.

In a negro den at Louisville, on the 16th, Archer Meyer, colored, was fatally cut with a razor by another negro.

Charles Fouke, a young man from Greenville, Ill., is missing from the steamer Gold Dust. It was supposed that he had been thrown overboard by a colored roustabout.

A negro named East was accused of horsestealing at McDade, Texas, and was taken

Gon a were a proiding for the compensation by tees of United States Attorneys, and substituting fixed salaries, was agreed to. The resolution of Mr. Blaine in regard to the elections of the South was taken up, and the amendment of Mr. Butler's amendment, that the investigation be conducted with open doors, was voted down-30 to 30-a strict party vote. The amendment of a like nature, offered by Mr. Davis, shared the same fate. After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.... In the House, beyond the introduction and reference of numerous, bills, no business of importance was transacted. A motion to support the rules and pass the bill making it a penal offense for any officer, agent or contractor of the United States to interest the same fate. After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.... In the House, beyond the introduction and reference of numerous, bills, no business of importance was transacted. A motion to support the rules and pass the bill making it a penal offense to solicit or receive contributions for election purposes from persons in the emptod of the committe

ORANGES ripen in the foothills east of Sacramento, Cal., fully one month ear-

IMPORTANT MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS.

is the consideration of three special orders, nine resolutions, and one hundred and sixtyfour bills, from the last session. That is a
pretty good supply of work to start on.
Then there are Senate bills to be considered
by the House and Senate both, the most important of which are a bill to provide for the
survey of the land and water route and canal
from the Mississippi Piver to the Atlantic survey of the land and water route and canal from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Ocean; to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas; to establish the Territory of Lincoln and provide a temporary government therefor; to authorize the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to extend its railroad and telegraph line easterly from its present eastern terminus in Arizona to a point on the Rio Grande at or near El Paso, and to aid in building the same: to a point on the Rio Grande at or near El l'aso, and to aid in building the same; to
amend the Texas Pacific Railroad act: to
repeal all that part of the Resumption act
which authorizes the Secretary of the
Treasury to dispose of United States bonds
and redeem and cancel the greenback currency; regulating compensation for transportation of mails on railroad routes, and
providing for the classification of mail matter: to provide for the establishment of ter; to provide for the establishment of steamship mail service between the United States and Brazil; to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for the President and Vice-President; to regu-late the hours of labor; to establish an edu-cational fund, and to small the sales of outcational fund, and to apply the sales of public lands to public education, etc.; authorizing railroad companies to construct and maintain telegraph lines for commercial purposes; to provide for the indemnity due to the several States under the acts of March 3, 1857, relating to swamp and overflowed lands; to confer upon Army Boards of the United States, organized by the President to review proceedings of Courts Martial, authority to compel the attendance of witnesses and to send for persons and papers, and to incorporate the United States Rail-way Mail Service Mutual Benefit Associa-

The bills of financial importance on the The bills of financial importance on the House calendar are the Silver-certificate bill, providing that depositors of silver bullion or coin may receive a certificate of like functions with a gold certificate; the bill to retire National-bank notes, and substitute treasury notes, and the bill providing for Government bonds of small denominations for the investment of savings, each money-order office in the United States to become a place of denosit. The last project become a place of deposit. The last project developed a good deal of popularity last winter, and it is likely to become a law.

CONSTITUENCY OF CONGRESS. In the United States Senate are 58 lawyers and only 20 of all other professions and occupations! From the States of Alabama, California, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas and Wisconsin, the Senators are all lawyers—no other profession or occupation is represented at all in all those great States. Only two small States found both their Senators outside of the legal profession—New Jersey and Rhode Island. The States not included in either of these classifications send to the Senate one lawyer and one who is not a lawyer. Here we find almost three-fourths of the members of the United States Senate lawyers, in a country where lawyers form an insignificant proportion of the population, cupations! From the States of Alabama, significant proportion of the population, and, in spite of the fact that, living by the ambiguities and imperfections of law, they are disqualified for making laws impartially. In the House of Representatives it is nearly as bad. We have arranged a table of members from the different States by districts. the figure I standing for a lawyer, and the 0 for a man of some other occupation—the cipher designating them pretty accurately, for they are too few to be of much account in this lawyer-ridden Congress. This inter-esting classification is as follows: Alabama-11101111.

Colorado—1. Connecticut—0 1 1 1. Indiana—011111111001
Iowa—000011111.
Kansas—101.
Kentucky—1001111111.
Louisiana—110111.
Maine—11111.
Maryland—111101010
Michigan—11111111.
Minnesota—11101010.
Minnesota—11101111. linnësota—0 0 0. lississippi—1 1 1 1 1 1. lissouri—0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1. Nevada—1. New Hampshire

New Jersey—1001100. New York—11000111011101101010111 111000110. North Carolina—11111110. Ohio—111111111011110110. Oregon-1. Pennsylvani 1010110. on—1. sylvania—1101010111111111111111 Island-10. outh Carolina-00010. Cennessee-110111111.

Tennessee—110111111.
Texas—111110.
Vermont—111.
Virginia—11101111.
West Virginia—111.
Wisconsin—11111110.
Here we have the surprising result of 223 Here we have the surprising result of 225 lawyers and only seventy who are not lawvers! More than three-fourths of the whole! Delaware, Minnesota and Nebraska stand quite alone without lawyers in the House, but they have only five members between them, while Michigan presents a platoon of nine lawyers, Mississippi six and Maine five, without adulteration from other occupations. Alabama, North Carolina and Wisconsin have each seven lawyers and only one consin have each seven lawyers and only one other member; and Illinois has a solid pha-lanx of seventeen lawyers and only two

members from all other occupations. There is danger in such a state of things. — Graphic. ESTIMATES FOR 1879-'80. The following is a statement of the esti-mates for the fiscal year 1879-780, as com-pared with the appropriations for the cur-rent year:

75,000 Improving mouth of Red River. 150,000
Improving harbor and Mississippi River at Memphis, Tenn. 125,000
Improving Mississippi River and harbor at Vicksburg, Miss. 90,000
Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louislana 25,000
Improving Yazoo River. 50,000 Arkansas and Louisiana 25,000
Improving Yazoo River 50,000
Continuing observation of rise and fall of Mississippi River and tributaries 5,000
Removing snags, wreeks and other obstructions from Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas Rivers 385,000
Survey of Missouri River from mouth to Sioux City, Ia 50,000
Improving Missouri River at or near Fort Leavenworth 35,000
Improvement Missouri River at Atchison, Kan 100,000
Improvement Missouri River opposite St. Joseph 18,000
Improvement Missouri River at Eastport, Ia, and Nebras-Improving Yazoo River.... Continuing observation 50,000 mprovement Missouri River at Council Bluffs, Ia., and Omaha, Neb...... 

10,000 95,000 30,000 The aggregate appropriated for the present year was \$8,697,000, and the estimates for the next foot up \$5,000,000.

### Ameer's Answer to the Ultimatum.

The following is the text of the answer of the Ameer of Cabul to the Viceroy of India's ultimatum:

Be it knownghe your Excellency that I have received and read from beginning to ead the friendly letter your Excellency sent in reply to the letter I dispatched by Mawab Gholan Hussim Khan. With regard to the expressions used by your Excellency in the beginning of your letter, referring to the friendly character of the Mission, and the good will of the British Government, I leave it to your Excellency, whose wisdom and justice are universally admitted, to decide whether reliance can be placed upon good-will if evidenced by words only. But if, on the other hand, good-will really consists of deeds, then it has not been manifested by the various wishes expressed and proposals made by British officials during the last lew years to the officials of this God-graated Government—proposals which from their nature it was impossible for them to comply with. One of these referred to my undutiful son, the illustrated wretch Mahomed Yakoob Khan, and was contained in a letter addressed by officials of the British Government to the British agent then residing at Cabul. It was written in that letter that "If Yakoob Khan be released and set at liberty our iriendship with Afghanistan will be firmly cemented; otherwise it will not." There are several other grounds of complaint of a similar nature, which contain no evidence of good-will, but which, on the contrary, were effective in increasing the aversion and apprehension already entertained by the subjects of this God-granted Government. With regard to my refusal to receive the British Mission, your Excellency, has stated that it would appear from my conduct that I was actuated by feelings of direct hostility toward the British Government in fluenced by any hostile or intimical feelings toward the British Government in the officials of this Government might be affected by the arrival of the mission were not influenced by any hostile or intimical feelings toward the British Governmen officials of the British Government that, our of respect and consideration for the greatness and eminence of their own Government, they should not consent to inflict any injury upon their well disposed neighbors or to impose the burden of grievous trouble upon the shoulders of their sincere friends; but, on the contrary, they should exert themselves to maintain the friendly feelings which have hitherto existed toward this God-granted Government, in order that the relations between the two Governments may remain on the same footing as before. And if, in accordance with the custom of allied States, the British Government should desire to send a purely friendly and temporary Mission to this country, with a small escort, not exceeding 20 or 30 members, similar to that which attended the Russian Mission, this Servant of God will not oppose its progress.

# Brian Doolan's Boots.

Brian Doolan is an ill-looking man,

who, without working, seems to have abundance of every thing. He has a very bad character, and is known by the name of Brian the "Rascal." The people have complained over and over again that Brian steals their ducks and fowls, and the priest lately sent him a message to come to his house. No Rascal appeared. Father Patrick sent another message to say that if he did not come before such a day, he would curse him from the altar with bell, book and candle. The Rascal put off reporting himself to the priest until the very las day; but early on that day he knocked at the door and said to the servant, "Be plazed to tell his Reverence that here's Brian Doolan come to his bidding." "The priest's not up yet, my good man," returned Nan-cy; "but if you'll be seated a wee minute I'll tell him." Brian looked round the neat kitchen and spied the priest's boots, beautifully polished, lying ready for him to put on. He listened for Nancy's step on the stairs, but across a ten-acre field, opened his month tened for Nancy's step on the stairs, but all was silent. It was the work of a moment to throw off his own tatout and fell down flat on his face, dug tered brogreens and put on Father Patrick's boots. "He says you're to goup to him in the room," said Nancy, returning. A volley of abuse greeted Brian from his Reverence's pillow. "Oh! dad essentially! Take him off!" You villain! you rascal! So you have set all the old women in the country crying, because you steal their fowls! would teach me how to do it myself. I You thief, you, don't I know your character? What did you steal last!" "Deed, like to know how, but I was too awfully your Reverence, I took a pair of boots lazy .- Hawkeye. "You rascal! from a decent man." Did-you give them back to him?" "1'll give them to you, your Reverence."
"And why would you give them to me, you good for nothing fellow? I don't owns them." said he didn't want them." "Well, tion. said he didn't want them." "Well, well, if he doesn't want them you may keep them; but be sure you mend your ways and keep your hands off the neighbor's fowls, or I'll read you out from the altar, you rascal." Well pleased, Brian left the house wearing his new

THE judgment of the Court inquiring into the Princess Alice disaster, after a sitting of great length, is that on conclusive evidence the Princess Alice was a sailing ship?"

"She was," he said, vainly endeavoring to stifle his emotion, "she was a sailing ship."

"Then," I said, haughtily, "most assuredly my ancestors did not come over in the Mayflower. It has never been the misfortune of my family to be compelled to take passage on any ship of the merchant marine. My ancestors came over in a Cunard steamer, first "end on." It was brought out that no

AT Liverpool, several weeks ago, a theater caught fire, but the people, remembering the fatal effect of a panic as lately seen at a music hall, submitted to police direction and went quietly out.

Hindue they landed in New York, they went straight up to Mrs. Astor's tavern, and took front rooms on the parlor floor."

I thought I had crushed that man, but may I be blessed if he didn't act as though he pitied me.—Hawkeye.

#### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

10,000 Why in the name of common sense will thoughtless people borrow um-brellas and never return them when it 8,000 is just as easy to go to church and get one out of the rack in the vestibule?— Pittston Press.

"SAMANTH JANE" writes to inquire: "What is it a sign of to see a young man chewing cloves?" That he has a few faint, lingering sparks of self-respect left among the embers of a once noble nature.—New York Star.

Puck, who usually pays very little attention to dress, inquires: "Are watered silks dry goods?" Certainly; they are the most primitive kind of dry goods; there is nothing in that line more antique.—Rome Sentinel.

An exchange has an editorial headed, "Are we getting out of debt?" Well, yes. We are getting out of debt gradually, but as fast as we get out of one debt it seems as though we get into about three more.-Milwaukee Sun.

Nothing will reassure a man quicker when he meets a suspicious looking stranger in a lonely street, and sees him reaching for his pistol-pocket, than to have him pull out a piece of plug-to-bacco instead.—Bradford Breeze.

OUR friend Smith objects to the waltz. It should be borne in mind, however, that Simth is almost as bowlegged as—well, a photograph of Smith's legs would present the following ap-pearance, to-wit: ().—Oil City Derrick.

A SEMI-RELIGIOUS scribbler screams out: "What are our churches doing?" We can't say, positively, but we imag-ine most of them are trying to pay off their debt and raise money enough to buy a Christmas tree.—Elmira Gazette.

A young lady has requested that some poetry be written concerning her, but neglected to state whether the subject should be the peculiarity of her admin-istration or her checker-board shoes. An early answer will oblige.-Hartford

"PHATS that bit av ribbon ye're sportin', Patrick?" "Sure and that's the grand cross of St. Murphy and St. George. I used to make a night of it, and now, bedad, they've made a knight of me; an' it's moighty dry I am, Dennis."-New York Commercial.

"Do you want to get rid of any thing on your hands?" asks the Camden Post. Nothing that we can discover at present. We use soap and water several times each day, keep our finger-nails clean, and haven't had a wart for twen-ty-five years.—Rome Sentinel.

There is no time, perhaps, when the indulgent parent of a family of girls more fully realizes the changes which the years produce than when on a Christmas Eve he notes the yearly increase in the capacity of a suspended row of stockings.—Worcester Press.

# Trimming the Hedge.

I saw an honest farmer trimming an osage hedge over in Henry County. It is a very peculiar operation, and I lis-tened to it with a great deal of interest. I say listened, because the interesting feature of trimming a hedge consists not so much in what the farmer does as in what he says. The honest farmer had a crooked knife on the end of a hoc-handle. He stuck this into the hedge and gave it a jerk.

Then he said:

" Ah!" Then he jerked again and down came edge switch. Then he said:

Then he took hold of the withered switch and drew it away from the hedge. Then he put his thumb in his mouth, and stood on one foot, and said: " Ah-A-H-H!!!"

Then he once more unto the breach. dear, dear friends, made another prod with the hook, and said, loudly: " Gee whig!" Then he jerked at a wicked-looking

branch with his hook, and roared: " Great SNAKES!" Then he pulled out a crooked branch. so full of thorns that it made your back ache to look at it, and when he stum-

bled over it, and it wrapped itself around his legs, he stood still for a second, then dropped his hook, lifted his hands to heaven and screamed:
"Oh! Bloody murder!" The next rake he made he brought a whole top of a hedge plant with five or six branches right down on his back. his toes into the turf, drummed on the

When he got up, he said I seemed in-terested in hedge-trimming, and he would teach me how to do it myself. I

# Burdette and the Boston Man.

"My ancestors," he said, "came over want them -give them to the man that in the Mayflower. But yours-?" And "Your Reverence, an' he he looked at me with a rising inflet-

I tried to slay him with a look of silent scorn, but she missed fire.
"Your ancestors, I take it," said the man, "did not come over in the May-

flower?" And then I turned upon him. "Sir," I remarked, "this Mayflower, I take it,

"end on." It was brought out that no cabin, no steerage passengers carried, rules for steering are in force on the Thames.